

acknowledge Brett Cox for the geomorphological insights he offered and for his spirited approach to fieldwork. The research was performed at California State University, Fullerton, and was supported by a Departmental Association Grant.

LITERATURE CITED

- COOPER, W. S. 1922. The broad-sclerophyll vegetation of California. An ecological study of chaparral and its related communities. Publ. Carnegie Inst. Wash. 319.
- DRURY, W. H. and I. T. NISBET. 1973. Succession. *Arnold Arbor.* 54:331-368.
- HANES, T. L. 1976. Vegetation types of the San Gabriel Mountains. *In: Symposium proceedings on plant communities of southern California.* p. 65-76. Calif. Native Pl. Soc. Spec. Publ. 2. Berkeley, CA.
- KIRKPATRICK, J. B. and C. F. HUTCHINSON. 1977. The community composition of California coastal sage scrub. *Vegetatio* 35:21-33.
- MOONEY, H. A. 1977. Southern coastal scrub. *In: M. G. Barbour and J. Major, eds., Terrestrial vegetation of California,* p. 471-478. Wiley-Interscience, New York.
- MUELLER-DOMBOIS, D. and H. ELLENBERG. 1974. Aims and methods of vegetation ecology. John Wiley and Sons, New York.
- MUNZ, P. A. 1974. A flora of southern California. Univ. California Press, Berkeley.
- ODUM, E. P. 1971. Fundamentals of ecology. W. B. Saunders Co., Philadelphia.
- PIELOU, E. C. 1974. Population and community ecology. Gordon and Breach Science Publishers, New York.
- SMITH, R. W. 1977. Environmental analysis package. Harbor environmental project. Allan Hancock Foundation, Univ. Southern California, Los Angeles.

(Received 12 Oct 1978; returned 9 Feb 1979; revision received 15 Oct 1979; accepted 23 Dec 1979; final version received 25 Feb 1980.)

NOTEWORTHY COLLECTIONS

CUCURBITA FOETIDISSIMA H.B.K. (CUCURBITACEAE).—USA, WY, Laramie Co., w. edge of Granite, 2225 m, 5 Aug 1979, *Dorn 3344*, RM. Along a railroad embankment where observed for 3 years.

Previous knowledge. CO and NE, s. to TX, CA, and Mex. (Herbarium consulted: RM; published sources: Bailey, *Gentes Herb.* 6:267-322, 1943; Barkley, *Atlas fl. Gt. Plains*, 1977; Harrington, *Man. pls. Colorado*, 1954). *Diagnostic characters.* Keys to *Echinocystis lobata* in *Dorn (Man. vasc. pls. Wyoming, 1977, p. 581)* but is a perennial herb; lvs truncate to cordate at base, 10-30 cm long, scabrous; corolla 6-15 cm long; calyx campanulate, 5-lobed; fr globose to ovoid-globose, striped or mottled green, 5-10 cm long.

Significance. First report for WY. About 96 km from nearest known population in Banner Co., NE.

ELYMUS INNOVATUS Beal (GRAMINEAE).—USA, WY, Crook Co., Cold Springs Creek (T48N R60W S9 NE¼), 1875 m, 16 Sep 1979, *Lichvar 2491*, RM. Frequent in partially open meadow near n.-facing slope. Associates included *Calamagrostis inexplans*, *Picea glauca*, and *Pyrola elliptica*.

Previous knowledge. AK to B. C., e. to Alta. and s. to MT, SD, and WY. (Herbaria consulted: NY, RM, SDU, UC; published sources: Bowden, *Canad. J. Bot.* 37:1148, 1959; Hitchcock, A. S., *Man. grasses U. S.*, 1950; Hitchcock, C. L., et al., *Man. vasc. pls. Pac. Northw. II.*, 1964). *Diagnostic characters.* Culms tufted, to 1 m high from rhizomes; lvs mostly 1-5 mm wide; glumes 4-10 mm long, villous, somewhat bristle-like; lemmas mostly 7-9 mm long, mostly villous, awn 1-10 mm long.

Significance. Earlier report of species for WY based upon collection of *x Agroelymus hirtiflorus* (Shear 284, Green River, WY: RM). Alan Smith (UC) has located another collection: *Williams 2676*, Welcome, WY (NY, UC). Not collected in Crook Co. since William's collection in 1897. About 40 km from nearest known population in Butte Co., SD.

LESQUERELLA FREMONTII Rollins & Shaw (CRUCIFERAE).—USA, WY, Fremont Co., 1947, *Ripley and Barneby 8931*, CAS, NY, US. "5 miles E of Atlantic City, 2500 m, calcareous gravel ridge."

Previous knowledge. Narrow endemic to Fremont Co., WY. (Herbaria consulted: NY, RM; published sources: Dorn, op. cit.; Rollins and Shaw, *The Genus Lesquerella* N. Am., 1973). *Diagnostic characters.* Prostrate or decumbent; basal lvs elliptic to rhombic, 0.5–4 cm long, 2–6 mm wide; cauline lvs obovate to elliptic; fr pedicels recurved; sepals 3–5 mm long; petals 5–8 mm long, fr subglobose to ellipsoid, slightly flattened contrary to partition.

Significance. The locality on the label for the type, *Ripley and Barneby 8931*, is in error. Barneby writes, "No. 8931 is not 5 miles E, as given on the label, and not 5 miles W, as you surmise, but actually 3 miles N of Atlantic City at 8,200 ft . . . I have vague memories of the spot, a vivid one of the plant itself . . . but I feel sure that the limestone substrate and elevation must be correct, even though the mileage and direction got garbled."

LYTHRUM SALICARIA L. (LYTHRACEAE).—USA, WY, Park Co., s.w. of Powell ca. 6.4 km (T55N R99W S32), 1340 m, 13 Aug 1979: *Lichvar 2275*, RM; *Dorn 3357*, RM. Abundant in marshy area along roadside. Associates included *Typha latifolia*, *Scirpus acutus*, and *Carex*.

Previous knowledge. Introduced from Europe; Newf. and Que. s. to VA and WV, w. to WA, ID, SD, CO. (Herbaria consulted: ID, IDS, MONT, RM; published sources: Heywood, *Fl. Eur.*, 1968; Hitchcock et al., *Man. vasc. pls. Pac. Northw.* III. 1961; Shinners, *Field and Lab* 21:80–89, 1953). *Diagnostic characters.* Keys to *L. alatum* in Dorn (op. cit., p. 970) but has longer petals; perennial to 15 dm high; lvs sometimes whorled in threes, 5–8 cm long, lanceolate; infl spike-like, 1–5 dm long; petals red-purple or pinkish, to 1 cm long; stamens twice as many as petals.

Significance. First report for WY. About 720 km from nearest known population in Idaho Co., ID.

MIMULUS BREWERI (Greene) Cov. (SCROPHULARIACEAE).—USA, WY, Albany Co., Laramie Peak area (T28N R71W S27), 1920 m, 2 Jun 1979, *Dorn 3214*, RM. In mossy crevices of granite rocks. Associates were *Mimulus suksdorfii* and *Mimulus floribundus*.

Previous knowledge. B. C. s. to CA, e. to ID and WY. (Herbarium consulted: RM; published sources: Dorn, op. cit.; Grant, *Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard.* 11:99–388, 1924; Shaw, *Field guide vasc. pls. Grand Teton N. P. and Teton Co., Wyoming*, 1976). *Diagnostic characters.* Ann to 15 cm high; lvs linear to oblanceolate or elliptic, 0.3–2 cm long, entire or nearly so; calyx 3–6 cm long, lobes with gland-tipped hairs; corolla purple to reddish, 5–10 mm long.

Significance. 528 km from nearest known population in Teton Mts., Teton Co., WY. Easternmost locality in western U.S. Extremely unusual for a species with Pacific affinities to occur so far east.

PELLAEA ATROPURPUREA (L.) Link (POLYPODIACEAE).—USA, WY, Crook Co.: Boundary Gulch (T52N R60W S16 NE¼), 1220 m, 30 Aug 1979, *Dorn 3410*, GH, RM. Sandstone cliff crevices in birch-ironwood forest associated with *Cheilanthes feei* and *Cystopteris fragilis*; Sand Creek near Fish Genetics Lab (T52N R60W S18 SW¼), 1220 m, 15 Sept 1979, *Lichvar 2484*, RM. Rare on sandstone boulder along stream. Associated with *Polygonatum biflorum*, *Quercus macrocarpa*, and *Phryma leptostachya*.

Previous knowledge. Guatemala and Mex., n. to SD, Sask., Alta., and B. C., e.

to FL, NC, and VT. (Herbaria consulted: RM, SDU; published sources: Dorn and Dorn, Ferns of Montana, Wyoming, and Black Hills of South Dakota, 1972; Petrik-Ott, Pteridophytes of Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, and North Dakota, 1979; Tryon, Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 44:125-193, 1957). *Diagnostic characters*. Keys to *P. glabella* in Dorn (op. cit., p. 87) but has broadly diverging petiolules; perennial to 35 cm high; petioles hairy, 2-20 cm long; lf bls 5-30 cm long, 2-16 cm wide, hairy, twice compound below; sori marginal and appearing elongate, spores 32 per sporangium.

Significance. First report for WY. About 32 km from nearest known population in Butte Co., SD.

RANUNCULUS VERECUNDUS Robins. ex Piper (RANUNCULACEAE).—USA, WY, Park Co., Absaroka Range, Galena Creek (T54N R107W S19 E½), 3050 m, 14 Aug 1979: *Lichvar 2280*, RM; *Dorn 3359*, RM; head of Hughes Creek, North Fork Shoshone River, 3000 m, 14 Aug 1979, *Evert 1610*, RM. Scattered on n.-facing talus slope. Associates included *Geum rossii*, *Draba nivalis*, *Senecio*, *Epilobium*, and *Carex nova*.

Previous knowledge. AK to Alta., s. to Mts. of OR, ID, and MT. (Herbaria consulted: ID, IDS, MONT, RM; published sources: Benson, Am. Midl. Nat. 40:1-264, 1948; Hitchcock et al., op. cit. 1964; Scoggan, Fl. Canada, 1978). *Diagnostic characters*. Keys to *R. abortivus* in Dorn (op. cit., p. 1139) but has longer petals; glabrous to slightly crisped-puberulent, spreading to ascending perennial to 20 cm high; basal lvs 1-2 cm long, mostly reniform to cordate, crenate to deeply lobed with 3-5 segments; cauline lvs 1-3, alternate, bract-like, 3-5 lobed or parted; sepals 3.5-5 mm long; petals yellow, 3.5-6 mm long; achenes 1-2 mm long, beak about 0.5 mm long and curved, glabrous.

Significance. First report for WY. 322 km from nearest known population in Deer Lodge Co., MT.

RHAMNUS CATHARTICA L. (RHAMNACEAE).—USA, WY, Crook Co.: Sand Creek near Fish Genetics Lab (T52N R60W S18 SW¼), 1220 m, 31 Jul 1979, *Lichvar 2171*, RM. About 4 small trees on rocky slope on streambank. Associates include *Philadelphus pubescens*, *Lysimachia ciliata*, and *Quercus macrocarpa*; Dugout Gulch (T52N R61W S24 SE¼), 1220 m, 16 Oct 1979, *Dorn 3415*, RM. Streambank, associated with *Quercus macrocarpa* and *Symphoricarpos*.

Previous knowledge. Introduced and naturalized from Europe; Que. to MN, s. to VA, w. to SD, MT, and CO. (Herbaria consulted: RM, SDU; published sources: Fernald, Gray's Man. Bot., 1950; Heywood, op. cit.; Wolf, Rancho Santa Ana Bot. Gard., Bot. Ser., 1, 1938). *Diagnostic characters*. Keys to *R. alnifolia* in Dorn (op. cit., p. 1153) but is a shrub or small tree to 8 m high; branches mostly opposite and ending with sharp thorns; lvs 2-6 cm long, oval to ovate or broadly elliptic, glabrous to minutely pubescent; fls unisexual; sepals 4, 2.5-3 mm long; petals 4, 1-1.5 mm long; fr a drupe with 3-4 seeds.

Significance. First report for WY. Found along about 1.5 km of Sand Creek and into Dugout Gulch. Very conspicuous in October because it is the last shrub or tree to retain green leaves. About 504 km from nearest known naturalized population in Charles Co., SD.

SCIRPUS ATROCINCTUS Fern. (CYPERACEAE).—USA, WY, Crook Co., Lucky Gulch n.e. of Alva (T54N R63W S13 NW¼), 1340 m, 1 Aug 1979, *Lichvar 2205*, RM. Common in open marshy bottom. Associates included *Scirpus pallidus*, *Spartina pectinata*, and *Carex praegracilis*.

Previous knowledge. Newf. s. to FL, w. to B. C., SD, and TX. (Herbaria consulted: RM, SDU; published sources: Beetle, N. Am. fl. 18(8):479-504, 1947; Hitchcock et al., Man. vasc. pls. Pac. Northw. 1969; Schuyler, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia. 119:295-323, 1967). *Diagnostic characters*. Keys to *S. pallidus* in Dorn (op. cit., p. 647) but has long bristles exceeding scales and fr; perennial to 1.5 m high; lvs narrowly linear and rigid; bracts leaf-like, spreading, dark pigmented at base; infl of spikelets in

loose cluster, spikelets 3–7 mm long, scales about 2 mm long; achenes 0.7–1 mm long, usually twice exceeded by flexuous bristles.

Significance. First report for WY. About 99 km from nearest known population in Lawrence Co., SD.—ROBERT W. LICHVAR, The Nature Conservancy, Wyoming Natural Heritage Program, 1603 Capitol Ave., #325, Cheyenne 82001 and ROBERT D. DORN, Box 1471, Cheyenne, WY 82001. (Received 5 Jan 1980; accepted 10 Jan 1980; final version received 29 Feb 1980.)

ASCLEPIAS STENOPHYLLA A. Gray (ASCLEPIADACEAE).—USA, WY, Crook Co., Devils Tower Natl. Mon., ca. 90 m e. of Joyner Ridge Parking Lot, T53N R66W S12 NE¼, ca. 1300 m, 27 Jul 1979, *Marriott 541* (RM). Occasional on sandy soil of open prairie with *Andropogon gerardii* and *Artemisia ludoviciana*.

Previous knowledge. Dry prairies, plains, and rocky glades, often on limestone, w.-central IL, central MO, n. NE, s.w. SD, s.e. MT, s. to w. AR, e. and n. TX, and e. CO. (Herbaria consulted: COLO, KANU, RM; published sources: Barkley, Atlas fl. Great Plains. 1977; Correll and Johnston, Man. vasc. pls. Texas. 1970; Dorn, Man. vasc. pls. Wyoming. 1977; Mohlenbrock, Guide vasc. fl. Illinois. 1975; Woodson, Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 41:1–211. 1954.) *Diagnostic characters.* Keys to *A. subverticillata* in Dorn (op cit., p. 118), but leaves alternate to subopposite (vs. mostly whorled); calyx lobes 2–3 (vs. 1.5–2) mm long; hoods 3–4 (vs. ca. 1.5) mm long, 3-lobed (vs. entire), with the median, reduced lobe representing the adnate horn (vs. horn free, acicular, incurved, and much exceeding the hood in length).

Significance. First record for WY, representing a range extension from adjacent Carter Co., MT. To be expected elsewhere in extreme e. WY as it occurs in adjacent SD and NE.—RONALD L. HARTMAN, Department of Botany, University of Wyoming, Laramie 82071 and HOLLIS MARRIOTT, Chiricahua National Monument, Willcox, AZ 85643. (Received 15 Nov 1979; accepted 6 Feb 1980.)

ERIOGONUM DARROVII Kearney (POLYGONACEAE).—USA, NV, Nye Co., White River Valley, n. flank of hill in valley, T6N R61E S20, 1700 m, 5 Jun 1979, *Thorne and Harrison 575* (BRY, MARY); White Pine Co., 19 km s. of Major's Place, 1830 m, 17 Jun 1944, *Ripley and Barneby 6316* (CAS, cited as *E. divaricatum* Hook. by Barneby, Leaf. W. Bot. 5:61–66. 1947); 18.5 km s. of Major's Place, 9 Aug 1975, *Reveal 3921* (BRY, CAS, NY, OKL, RSA, US, UTC); Lake Valley Summit, 1875 m, 14 Aug 1978, *Reveal 4842* (NY, US); Spring Valley, 0.6 km e. of hwy 93 on rd to Atlanta, ne. of Lake Valley Summit, 1800 m, 14 Aug 1978, *Reveal 4844* (US).

Previous knowledge. nw. AR (type locality in Coconino Co.) and indirectly NV. (Herbaria consulted: ASU, BRY, CAS, MARY, NY, OKL, RENO, RSA, US, UTC; published sources: Kearney, Leaf. W. Bot. 4:267–268. 1946; Kearney and Peebles, Ariz. fl. 1951; McDougall, Seed pls. n. Ariz. 1973; Reveal, Phytologia 34:409–484. 1976; Reveal, *In*: Ayensu and DeFilipps, Endang. thr. pls. U.S. 1978; Parfitt et al., *Madroño* 26:144. 1979.)

Significance. Documentation of NV records for White Pine Co. and new county record for Nye Co., extending range 320 km from the AR stations reported by Parfitt et al.

ERIOGONUM HOOKERI S. Wats. (POLYGONACEAE).—USA, ID, Bannock Co., se. of Pocatello near Portneuf R., T7S R35E, ca. 1400 m, Aug 1973, *Burrup DEB73-36* (IFGH).

Previous knowledge. Known from CA, NV, AR, UT, CO, and WY. (Herbaria

consulted: ID, IDS, NY, RM, US, UTC; published sources: Davis, Fl. Idaho. 1952; Reveal, *Brittonia* 20:13-33. 1968.)

Significance. New to Idaho. Northward disjunction of 175 km.

ERIOGONUM INERME (S. Wats.) Jepson (POLYGONACEAE).—USA, ID, Boise Co., 0.8 km s. of Centerville, 13 Jun 1947, *Christ and Christ 16842* (NY, filed under *Chorizanthe*).

Previous knowledge. Known only from CA where infrequent in Sierra Nevada and Coast Ranges. (Herbaria consulted: ID, IDS, NY, US; published sources: Reveal and Munz, Suppl. Calif. fl. 1968; Reveal, *In: Hitchcock and Cronquist, Fl. Pacific N.W.* 1973.) *Diagnostic characters.* Annual with glandular stems and branches; tepals white, with hooked hairs on the outer surface; achenes barely exceeding the tepals.

Significance. First record from ID; possibly introduced by miners or on mining equipment as the plant occurs in an area mined for gold.

ERIOGONUM NUTANS Torr. & Gray var. *NUTANS* (POLYGONACEAE).—USA, CA, Mono Co., Rough Cr. between Potato and Bodie mts., 2 Jul 1967, *Hardham 15110* (CAS).

Previous knowledge. Intermountain Region of w. NV and se. OR, e. to e. UT. Once thought to occur in CA based on misidentification of *E. collinum* Stokes ex Jones. (Herbaria consulted: BRY, CAS, DS, GH, JEPS, K, MARY, MO, NTS, NY, OKL, ORE, OSC, POM, RENO, RM, RSA, UC, US, UT, UTC; published sources: Jepson, Calif. fl. 1:376-428. 1913; Abrams, *Illus. fl. Pacific states.* 1944; Munz, Calif. fl. 1959; Reveal and Munz, op cit.; Reveal, *Madroño* 18:167-173. 1966; Reveal, *Phytologia* 25:169-217. 1973.) *Diagnostic characters.* Annual with deflexed glandular peduncles bearing campanulate involucre; tepals white, the outer ones oblong or oval with emarginate apices, the inner ones narrower; leaves tomentose, especially below.

Significance. First authentic CA record. Range extension of 75 km westward.

ERIOGONUM NUTANS Torr. & Gray var. *GLABRUM* Reveal (POLYGONACEAE).—USA, CA, Nevada Co., 0.8 km ne. of Hirschdale, 1740 m, 14 Sep 1965, *True 2588A* (CAS); 8 km n. of Truckee, just n. of Hobart Mills jct, 16 Sep 1965, *True 2646* (CAS); Hirschdale, Truckee River Canyon, 26 Aug 1970, *True 6415* (CAS).

Previous knowledge. Known only from Elko Co., NV, where locally common, especially along hwy 40 and I-80. Not relocated in search by J. T. Howell in 1978. (Herbaria consulted: BRY, CAS, DS, GH, JEPS, NY, POM, RENO, RSA, UC, UTC; published sources: Reveal, op. cit., 1966.) *Diagnostic characters.* Similar to var. *nutans* but peduncles glabrous and tepals entire-margined.

Significance. New to CA; 350 km disjunction. Apparently disseminated by motor vehicles, most likely trucks, probably carrying seeds in mud or snow from NV to CA.

ERIOGONUM VISCIDULUM J. T. Howell (POLYGONACEAE).—USA, NV, Clark Co., Lake Mead Natl. Rec. Area, 2 km w. of Overton Beach, locally common, T17S R68E S21 and S22, 430 m, 11 May 1979, *Holland 2241* (MARY); 1.6 km n. of turnoff to Steward Pt. along hwy 12, infrequent, T17S R68E S33, 410 m, 11 May 1979, *Holland 2248* (MARY).

Previous knowledge. Restricted to a single population sw. of Riverside on n. side of Virgin R., Clark Co., NV, where exceedingly rare. (Herbaria consulted: BRY, CAS, DS, GH, JEPS, MARY, MO, NY, OKL, POM, RENO, RSA, UC, US, UTC; published sources: Howell, *Leafl. W. Bot.* 3:138-142. 1942; Reveal, *Rev. Eriogonum.* 1969; Reveal, op. cit., 1976.)

Significance. New location of this rare species some 20 km s. of Riverside, where more common.

ERIOGONUM ZIONIS J. T. Howell var. *ZIONIS* (POLYGONACEAE).—USA, AR, Mohave

Co., Paria Plateau, locally abundant in deep sandy soil on n.-facing slope in open woodland, T39N R4E S21, 2140 m, 3 Oct 1979, *Gierisch 4690* (MARY).

Previous knowledge. sw. UT, Kane and Washington cos., in and near Zion Natl. Park. Only *E. zionis* var. *coccineum* J. T. Howell previously known from AR, this restricted to both sides of Grand Canyon. (Herbaria consulted: ARIZ, ASC, ASU, BRY, CAS, DS, GCNP, GH, MARY, MNA, MO, NY, OKL, POM, RENO, RSA, UC, US, UT, UTC, ZION; published sources: Kearney and Peebles, op. cit.; McDougall, op. cit.; Reveal, op. cit., 1976.) *Diagnostic characters.* Erect perennial herb with fistulose, glabrous stems and branches; involucre racemously disposed along the upper branches; tepals white, glabrous; leaves basal and occasionally highly reduced and at the first node.

Significance. New to AR; range extension of 35 km.—JAMES L. REVEAL, Department of Botany, University of Maryland, College Park 20742 and BARBARA J. ERTTER, New York Botanical Garden, Bronx 10458. (Received 16 Nov 1979; accepted 2 Jan 1980; final version received 18 Feb 1980.)

AVICENNIA MARINA var. RESINIFERA (Forst.f.) Bakh. (VERBENACEAE or AVICENNIACEAE).—USA, CA, San Diego Co., San Diego, Mission Bay, Kendall/Frost Marsh (near 32°47.5'N, 117°13.8'W): 26 Aug 1979, *Bunch 35*; 9 Sep 1979, *Moran 28024* (SD and to go). Perhaps 100 or more flowering-size shrubs (to 2.3 m high; trunk to 10 cm) and many seedlings; salt marsh with *Batis* sp., *Jaumea carnosa*, *Limonium californicum*, *Salicornia virginica*, *Spartina foliosa*, and *Suaeda californica*. Starting to flower Aug and to fruit Nov. Verified by H. N. Moldenke, Sep 1979.

Previous knowledge. Native to Indonesia, Melanesia, Australia, New Zealand (Moldenke, 5th summ. Verbenaceae, Avicenniaceae . . . 1971). In New Zealand to 38°S (Allan, Fl. New Zeal. 1961). Andrew A. Benson planted various mangroves here ca. 1966–69, this one from Auckland, New Zealand (36°52'S). A single plant of *Aegiceras corniculatum* (L.) Blanco (Myrsinaceae) also survived, flowering 9 Sep 1979 (*Moran 28025*, SD); it came from Cairns, Australia (16°55'S), but the species reaches 34°S.

Significance. First record of *A. marina* var. *resinifera* for W. Hem. and probably for N. Hem. Also, first record of mangrove in California. Approximate northern limits (based on material in SD) for native mangroves on Pacific coast of N. Amer. (excluding Gulf of California) are as follows: *Avicennia germinans* (L.) L., 25°41'N; *Conocarpus erecta* L., 23°24'N; *Laguncularia racemosa* (L.) Gaertn.f., 26°47'N; *Rhizophora mangle* L., 26°58'N.

Kendall/Frost Marsh, the only salt marsh left in Mission Bay, is a wildlife reserve. An endangered Clapper Rail (*Rallus longirostris* subsp. *levipes*) nests in the native marsh vegetation and the avicennia is, or was, thought an undesirable weed. This note is not only a first report but also an obituary. Mangrove Lovers & Protective Association, where were you? But then, possibly some seedlings drifted off, to be heard from later.—REID MORAN, Natural History Museum, San Diego, CA 92112. (Received 12 Nov 1979; accepted 7 Dec 1979; final version received 27 Mar 1980.)

DRABA STENOLOBA Ledeb. var. RAMOSA Hitchcock (BRASSICACEAE).—USA, CA, Modoc Co., Warner Mts., vicinity of Benton Meadow, ca. 2200 m, with *Abies*, *Pinus contorta* subsp. *murrayana*, *Stellaria*, *Osmorhiza*, and *Veratrum*: T44N R15E S20, 3 Aug 1979, *Schoolcraft 166*; T44N R15E S8, 8 Aug 1979, *Schoolcraft 168*; and T44N R14E S1, 8 Aug 1979, *Schoolcraft 169* (all in UC). Verified by Reed Rollins, GH, Jan 1980.

Previous knowledge. "Nevada and California, from the Lake Tahoe region" (Hitchcock, Univ. Wash. Publ. Biol. 11:102. 1941). Long cited as endemic to the Tahoe region. California Native Plant Society files show collections from El Dorado and Nevada cos. Northern Nevada Native Plant Society files show collections from Douglas and Washoe cos. (Herbaria consulted: AHUC, BOIS, BRY, CAS, CHCS, DAV, DS, HSU, IDS, IRVC, JEPS, LA, NCC, NESH, OBI, OGDF, POM, PRI, RENO, ROPA, RSA, SBBG, SBM, SD, SDSU, UC, UCR, UCSB, UNLV, UTC, WSCO, WTU; published sources: Hitchcock, op. cit.; Munz, A. Calif. fl. 1959; NNNPS, Nevada T/E plant map bk. 1978; Smith, Wasmann J. Biol. 31:121. 1973; True, Ferns seed pls. Nevada Co., CA. 1973.)

Significance. Range extension northward of ca. 240 km. Hitchcock cited *Mrs. C. C. Bruce 2248*, collected in 1898 (UC, reportedly also NY) from a place identified only as "Lake City Canon," CA. The need to map this cryptic locality for CNPS's rare plant studies led Howard to search historical files at UC, establishing that Mrs. Bruce had sent her specimen from her home in Davis Creek, Modoc Co. An 1892 topographic map showed a road even then across the Warner Mts. east from Davis Creek passing down a canyon to Lake City on the shores of Upper Alkali Lake. Modern Forest Service maps referred to this canyon as "Lake City Canyon." Therefore, Schoolcraft traversed this route and collected the three specimens cited above. This *Draba* can no longer be considered endemic to the Tahoe region and should be sought elsewhere between there and Modoc Co. It is considered a rare plant by CNPS (Spec. Publ. No. 1, 1974), NNNPS (loc. cit.), and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (Fed. Reg. 40:27839. 1975).—GARY SCHOOLCRAFT, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Susanville District, Box 1090, Susanville, CA 96130 and ALICE Q. HOWARD, University of California Herbarium, Department of Botany, Berkeley 94720. (Received 29 Jan 1980; accepted 29 Jan 1980.)

URTICA DIOICA L. subsp. DIOICA (URTICACEAE).

Previous knowledge. Europe; introduced mostly into ne. N.A., but listed by Booth and Wright (Fl. Montana II. 1966) as occurring in MT (Herbaria consulted: DS, GH, MONT, NY, RM, WTU; published sources: Bassett et al., Canad. J. Bot. 52:503–516. 1974). *Diagnostic characters.* Predominantly dioecious; stems weak, sprawling; both leaf surfaces and stem hispid with stinging hairs; tetraploid.

Significance. The 1st Fl. Montana voucher specimens at MONT and MONTU are in fact *U. dioica* L. subsp. *gracilis* (Ait.) Seland. (predominantly monoecious; upright; lower leaf surface with stinging hairs; diploid). Subspecies *dioica* should be deleted from list of plants found in MT.

URTICA DIOICA L. subsp. HOLOSERICA (Nutt.) Thorne (URTICACEAE).—USA, MT: Beaverhead Co., Foot of Dutchman Mt., *Leithead 63* (DAO); Ravalli Co.: 6 km s. of Hamilton and ½ km n. of Bitterroot R., *Woodland 1262, 1274*; 2 km s. of Hamilton along hwy 93, along stream in field, *Woodland 1275*; 1 km s. of Corvallis jct along hwy 93, edge of marsh, *Woodland 1276*.

Previous knowledge. Great Basin and California. (Herbaria consulted: DAO, DS, GH, MONT, MONTU, MTMG, NY, RM, WTU, US; published sources: Abrams, Illus. flora Pac. States. 1940; Davis, Fl. Idaho. 1952; Hitchcock et al., Vasc. pls. Pac. Northw. II. 1964; Jepson, Man. fl. pls. California. 1953; Munz, A California fl. 1959; Peck, Man. higher pls. Oregon. 1961; Porter, Fl. Wyoming. 1967. Synonyms: *U. breweri* S. Wats.; *U. holosericea* Nutt. *Diagnostic characters.* Predominantly monoecious; stems erect; stems and lvs villous to woolly.

Significance. First report for MT. Nearest known populations in s. ID. This taxon has gone unrecognized because the older herbarium record (6 Jul 1938, *Leithead 63*) was misidentified as *U. dioica* subsp. *gracilis*.

URTICA URENS L. (URTICACEAE).

Previous knowledge. Eurasia; introduced into N.A., and mentioned by Booth and Wright (op. cit.) as only annual nettle in MT; "waste ground". (Herbaria consulted: DAO, DS, GH, IDS, MONT, MONTU, MTMG, NY, RM, WS, WTU, UC, US: published sources: Bassett et al. (op. cit.); Mason, *Madroño* 19:164. 1968; Woodland et al., *Canad. J. Bot.* 54:374-383. 1976).

Significance. Lack of herbarium or field records suggests that this species is not found in MT.—DENNIS W. WOODLAND, Biology Department, Andrews University, Berrien Springs, MI 49104. (Received 10 Aug 1978; returned 8 Sep 1978; revision received and accepted 23 Jan 1980; final version received 20 Mar 1980.)

CYTISUS SCOPARIUS (L.) Link f. ANDREANUS (Puissant) Zabel (FABACEAE).—USA, CA, Marin Co., Deer Park, 1.7 km s. of Fairfax (near 37°58'N, 112°35'W), 30 Mar 1974, *Wright 22b*; 29 Apr 1975, *Wright 560* (author's herbarium). With f. *scoparius* in a few places in annual grassland in the valley at 60 m and on ridges to the e. and ne. at 180 m; Canada, B. C., Moresby Island, 18 Jun 1964, *Calder and Taylor 35153* (UC).

Previous knowledge. Native to c. and s. Europe. In w. N.A., naturalized in San Mateo (probably this taxon), Santa Clara, and Sonoma cos., CA, as well as in B. C., in apparently low frequency with f. *scoparius*. (Herbaria consulted: UC, JEPS; published sources: Munz, *A Calif. fl.* 1959; Munz, *Suppl. Calif. fl.* 1968; Baker, *Partial list seed pls. N. Coast Ranges Calif.* 1972; McClintock and Knight, *Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci.* 32:587-677. 1968.) *Diagnostic characters.* Differs from f. *scoparius* by the red or sometimes red-brown color of the wings and calyx; banner also tinged red.

Significance. New to Marin Co. Best name (Rehder, *Bibl. cult. trees shrubs.* 1949; Dr. P. Hiepkko, pers. comm., 1976) for the red-winged Scotch Broom referred to by Munz (*Suppl. Calif. fl.*, p. 116. 1968) as "*Cytisus scoparius* var. *andreas* (Puissant)". Munz's material, taken from Santa Clara Co., was distributed as *C. × dallimorei* Rolfe [*C. scoparius* f. *andreas* × *C. multiflorus* (Ait.) Sweet], a hybrid made at Kew ca. 1900 that has rose-purple and white fls. and relatively small fls. and frs. (Bean, *Bot. Mag.* 139:tab. 8482. 1913). If the *C. multiflorus* genome were present in Munz's material, some expression in flower color and size would be expected and none is apparent. However, *C. × dallimorei* is cultivated locally and may escape [Marin Co., Inverness, one individual possibly escaped from a nearby garden, near Perth Way on fire road to Mt. Vision, 7 Apr 1977, *Wright 846* (author's herbarium)], leaving open the question of backcrosses with forms of *C. scoparius*.—DARRELL M. WRIGHT, 2337 Prince St., Berkeley, CA 94705. (Originally received 4 Oct 1976; resubmitted 25 Jan 1980; returned 26 Jan 1980; revision received and accepted 17 Mar 1980; final version received 28 Mar 1980.)